10 PACES-LAST EDITION.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAM,

DIRT FLYING ON ROAD TO THE PARK

Active Construction Commences On Oregon Short Line Branch North of St. Anthony,

REASON OF FEVERISH HASTE.

Foreign Road From Denver to Seattle Via Vellowstone and Boise Ready to Build.

MAY BE COLORADO & SOUTHERN.

Interesting Developments Are Now Due in the State of ldaho, the Next Battlefield

Active construction on the new branch of the Oregon Short Line to Tellowstone park has commenced and grading outfits are scattered all along the line from St. Anthony to the vicini ty of Marysville, a distance of 40 miles. A gentleman who has returned from that section stated this morning that all hands have got down to work in feverish haste and it is reported that the new Baxter, Straw & Storrs Construction company has agreed to get the grade finished on the first 40 miles before the winter sets in in earnest. If this should be correct there will have to be some tall hustling done, especially as the grade will be from 6 to 14 feet high in Hopf's flat, adjoining the St.

The reason for this unseemly haste when otherwise the contractors could jog along comfortably and have the line completed by June 1 in time for the opening of the Yellowstone park season is believed to be on account of the Colorado, Wyoming & Idaho, which is threatening to build from Denver through to Scattle via the edge of Yeilewstone park and Bolse,

IS IT COLORADO & SOUTHERN?

It is confidently predicted, and also be whemently denied by interested parties, that this new project is a Colorado & Southern extension. All signs point that way. The public, from past experience, notably the Western Pacific. Sait Lake Route, etc., is inclined to balleve that when all signs point to a certain road being behind a new project and when the officials of that road emphatically plead not guilty, that the emphatically plead not guilty, that the case for the prosecution can safely rest. Time will only tell whether or not the orado & Southern is backing the prouled that the C. & S. some time ago date nothing has been done to warrant such an increase.

CHANGES ITS NAME.

Be that as it may, the Colorado, Wy-oming & Idaho has designs on Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line territory. Furthermore last week at a meet ng in Cheyenne the company changed s name to the Denver, Yellowstone & acide railroad. It also changed some of its original (dummy) officers, Ora Haley stockgrower of Laramie Wyo., has resigned and Fennimore Chatterformer governor of Wyoming, has been elected president.

ROUTE OF NEW LINE.

The road is projected from Denver to Seattle, Wash, and the men behind the project say it is an independent line and will have tracks of its own into nver. The surveys have been com-ted from Denver to a point 20 miles othwest of Grand Encampment, Wyo. from Denver the projected line runs ng about midway between the Pacific and Colorado & Southern until Fort Collins is reached, it branches off and follows a wagrade into and through North park, iching at Walden and other towns sees through Grand Encampment, riloga, Crosses the Union Pacific at awlins, thence runs in a northwester-direction through the Atlantic City and South Pass country in Wyoming, outh of Yellowstone park, and on through Idaho to Seattle.

SOME CONNECTIONS.

It will make connections with the Or-gon Short Line in Western Idaho or tith the Northern Pacific at a point 100 alles west of the Idaho line in the state f. Washington shington. Connections with nes will probably cause a fight the Northern Pacific and the which controls the Ore-

s route freight and passenger between Seattle and the Gulf less time than by any other route, or over any route that a selected, owing to the topogof the country, which will pre-

READY TO BUILD.

ise M. Hohl, the general manager that the route has been surveyed on the near future, just as soon as is given as the reason for the

y of the Oregon Short Line in in the direction of thoroughly ing the new territory opening up network of feeders for its main

n the meantime the residents of Idabora the merrier." Let them come. The

Brazilian Governor Wounded

New York, Oct. 16,-The Herald prints following from Rio de Janeiro, Bra-

Bahia dispatch says that a man smed Antonio Francisco Qagunco fired wo ruvolver shots at the governor of he state, Senor Jose Marcelino de louza, wounding him slightly in the lead.

Preaching Tour of the World New York, Oct. 16.—Rev. J. H. Van firk of Youngstown, Ohio, reached dount vernon last week on a tour round the world "to see my brethen," as he described his unique undersking. He is the guest of Rev. Dr. bartholow, pastor of the First Methdist church.

Canton, Ohio, on what is now known as Cleveland avenue, he received "a clear and forcible impression" to take a tour of the world. This impression. e says, has persisted in clinging to m as it is 16 years, under the severit test of criticism of five years' chooling at Boston university, and arvard, and since that under a strain limpaired health and adverse cirimstances.

of impaired health and adverse checumstances.

Mr. Van Kirk will start from this city and speak in all the large cities and towns on the way to San Francisco, Then he will make a tour of the southern republics, and from there will go to continental Europe.

Italy Would Do Her Duty.

New York, Oct. 18.—A cable dispatch from Rome to the Herald says:

The Agence Officieuse, in replying to questions from rewspapers as to what attitude Italy would really take in the event of a conflict between Great Britain and Germany, says that Italy is bound by an alliance, whose termination is still far off: that the Fortis cabinet is not engaged in a two-faced policy, but observes correctly and strictly the part of the triple-alliance, which is a gugantee of peace and an which is a guarantee of peace and an elimination of danger; but, that, in case it would not be possible to alter this object. Italy would fulfill her duty with the same firmness with which she defended the peace of Europe up to the present time.

EXCLUSION OF UNITARIANS BY INTER-CHURCH CONFERENCE

Dr. James Winthrop Hegeman, Founder Of Church Federation, Speaks of It and Deplores It,

Balston, N. Y., Oct. 16 .- Dr. James Winthrop Hegeman, rector of Christ Episcopal church here and the founder of Church federation, in his sermon yesterday referred to the exclusion of the Unitarians from the inter-church conference. He deplored the raising of the "ghost of doctrinal debate," and the ghost of doctrinal debate, and asserted that the word evangelical was a fetisch with many, and worked out against the unity of the variety of citizens of the kingdom. The use of this word made the evangelical alliance unable to realize its full mission. The Y, M. C. A., he said, did not succeed the

ceed to any exient until it removed the conditions created by this word. An attempt was made at the organization of the New York state federation to put it in the constitution but was defeated because it restricted the inclusiveness desired to secure the benefits of co-operation, and because it would reject Roman Catholics, Jews, Unitarians, Lu-therans and Episcopalians, which, historically, are not evangelical, he contin The assumptions in the rejection ued. The assumptions in the rejection of any church on the ground of religion are themselves unchristian. The generalization based on the possession of the spirit of Christ as a criterion of citizenship has been shifted to the region of dogmatic tenets, he said, and the motto of some that Christianity is a creed, not a life, has seemed to out the teachings that with "the heart man believeth unto life."

Dr. Hegeman believed the real reason of the descrimination against Unitarians must have been the desire to keep out an element which would "disturb thousands if the weak brethren and prevent their joining the federation. Such action would be wise were church unity in view in federation, However, it is unjustifiable." Viewing the aim and scope of the federation, the action was that of ecclesiastical politics when the opportunity was at hand for

statesmanlike measures, he said. REFUSED TO BE A DELEGATE.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 16,-Rev. George H. Ferris, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, prefaced his sermon yesterday with the statement that he felt it his duty to decline to be a delegate of the Bapist church to the coming meeting of the federation of churches in Philadelphia because of the admit representatives of the Unitar-

Mr. Ferris declared the action un-charitable and unchristian.

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR ACAINST A UNION LABOR BANK

Chicago, Oct. 16.-The union labor bank in Chicago was sacrificed on the altar of frenzied finance at a meet-ing of the Chicago federation of labor By an overwhelming vote the delegates laid on the table a report submitted by a banking committee in favor of establishing and supporting such an institution.

Before the proposition was smothered it was raked fore and aft by a gailing fire from many spearkers, financial schemes were linked with graft and banking was declared entirely outside the sphere of organized labor. The banking scheme was brought to the attention of the delegates in a report from tention of the delegates in a report from a committee recommending that the proposed bank be given the moral sup. post of the federation and that a com mittee of three be appointed to see the plan through.

The report announced that a corporation known as the Commonwealth Trust & Savings bank already had been organized with a capital stock of \$2,000,000 divided into shares of the parvalue of \$5 each. The chief aim in organiziting the bank, it was announced, was to make the trades unions of Chicago the controlling factor in the man-agement of the institution and with this object in view the bank's by-laws pro shall have a majority on the board of

AN AMERICAN AND WIFE MAKE A PERILOUS JOURNEY

New York, Oct. 16 .- In spite of formal warnings by the American and Moor-ish authorities, John Larkin, a New York lawyer, and his wife resolved to face the dangers of an overland trip from Tetuan to Tangier through the Anghera mountains, says a cable dis-patch to the Herald from Tangler. After a troublesome journey the tra-velers arrived here—safely Saturlay evening, accompanied by the well known

Shereef Wazzan.

They report having met bands of armed men who offered no resistance to their advance through the Anghera territory, the roads leading to which were in a deplorable condition. Mr. Larkin was disguised in Moorish dress, hile Mrs. Larkin was taken for a na-

This is the first time foreigners have undertaken a journey through the Aughera region since the beginning of

Actor Van Ostrand Dead.

New York, Oct. 15 .- James Van Ost-In a circular Mr. Van Kirk explains bat on June 22, 1889, in the city of typhoid fever, aged 23 years,

THE ABBEY FOR SIR HENRY IRVING

That His Body Should Rest in England's Pantheon is General Desire of British Nation.

MANY TRIBUTES OF ADMIRATION

It is Generally Conceded That the Great Actor Sacrificed Himself by Hard Work.

London, Oct. 16 .- That the body of Sir Henry Irving should find a resting place in Westminster Abbey appears to be a very general desire. An editorial in this morning's Daily Telegraph says

The nation will, we are persuaded to believe, ask this honor for him with no uncertan voice, and we know we interpret the wish and feeling of the country when we plead for the public inter-

ment in the abbey. The flood of tributes of admiration and affection is increasing. From King Edward downward men of all classes, Including the great churchmen, are giving public expression to their feelings on the sad occasion, nearly all dwelling as much on Sir Henry Irving's ersonal character as on his histronic

talents.

It seems to be beyond doubt that Irving sacrificed himself by hard work. He had been advised a long time ago to give up "The Bells," owing to the strain thrown on his weak heart, and only last week he had been reluctantly persuaded to omit "The Bells" in future. If appears that for several years past the weakness of the lungs had thrown an undue strain on the heart. Sir Charles Wyndham says that in February es Wyndham says that in February ast he begged Sir Henry to take warn ing and not to burn the candle at both ends with receptions in the morning and exacting performances in the even-

Many interesting touches are revealed in the tributes of Sir Henry's friends. For instance, Forbes Robertson says that Sir Henry told him it was his ancial successes in the United States that enabled him to create his successes at the Lyceum theater in London.

General Booth of the Salvation Army L. Toole, the actor, and Sir Theodore Martin were among the veterans who hastened to express the extent of the loss the world has sustained in the death of the distinguished histrion.

Nothing has yet been decided as to the funeral arrangements, pending the meeting of the theatrical managers, which Sir Charles Wyndham has called for today, and which probably will decide to ask the dean of Westminster abbey to permit interment in the abbey,

SENATOR SMOOT.

F. J. Cannon and Philadelphia Presbyterians Want Him Expelled

Chicago, Oct. 16.-A dispatch to the Record Herald from Philadelphia says: Keyed up to a high pitch of indigna-tion against the "Mormons" by an ad-dress delivered by ex-Senator Frank J. Cannon of Salt Lake City last night at Olivet Presbyterian church, the con-gregation rose in a body when asked if desirous of using their personal influence in obtaining the exclusion of Reed Smoot from the senate. A memorial calling upon Pennsylvania senators for the expulsion of Smoot was largely signed.

Caledonia's Rough Voyage.

New York, Oct. 16.—Battered during nearly the whole of the voyage from Glasgow by terrific seas, the Caledonia arrived yesterday and the passengers told of hurricane weather and constant vigil upon the part of the captain, Baxter, and his officers. In the same great storm that brought death to the passengers on the Cunarder Campania the Caledonia piunged on Wednesday For 24 hours the liner struggled agains the engulfing sea's pile Behind the stee doors of the deck houses, the cabin pas goors of the deck houses, the cabin pas-sengers were imprisoned, as the in-rush of water swept the ship's decks. They were terror stricken by the crashing of the table crockery as the ship plunged into the great hollows. Many of the women knelt and prayed throughout the night. So far as learned there were no serious accidents to pas-

ABRAHAM SCHIFFER.

His Brother Herman Denies He Is in Hiding at His House.

New York, Oct. 16 .- Denial was made yesterday by Herman Schiffer that his brother, Abraham Schiffer, who was connected with the defunct bank of Alamosa, Colo., was in hiding at Mr. Schiffer's home in this city. It was said in a special from Denver yesterday, that Dist Atty, Pilchar said has day that Dist. Atty. Pilcher said he would wire the police of this city to arrest Abraham Schiffer at his broth-

"My brother is not here," said Herman Schiffer. "I would be glad to know of his whereabouts. I have had the police of this city send out circulars asking for information in regard to him, and have offered a reward of \$500 for him, dead or alive.

'If my brother is guilty of any wrong he must take the consequences. I have not seen my brother since he left my home, on Sept. 28, to take a train for

Pail Jumper Arrested.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—John Seeley was arrested here last evening and will be sent back to Pittsburg, Kan., where it is alleged he jumped a \$500 ball bond. Seeley was arrested in Pittsburg, where he acted as mail clerk, on Jan. 4, 1902, and charged with opening United States mail. He was released on \$500 ball, but when his case was called he did not appear.

AN ITALIAN QUARREL. Combatants Stab and Shoot, One Being Killed.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—After he has been stabbed by Joseph Toscano, while engaged in a fight last night. Vito Foglio, 50 years of age, drew a revolver and fired at Toscano. As he fell in the street, Foglio's two sons, Petero, 20 years of age, and Anthony, 14 years old, who witnessed the fight, both drew revolvers and fired several shots at the body. Toscano was dead when the police arrived. Whether Foglio or his business.

ous killed Toscano is puzzling the po-

Vito Fogilo was arrested and taken to a hospital, where it was found he had suffered two large scalp wounds and two wounds in the face. The sons es-

The cause of the quarrel between the elder Fogilo and Toscano is a mystery. Toscano lived in Laporte, Ind.

TAGGART DIVORCE CASE. Father May Have Trouble in

Chicago, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Wooster, Ohio, says:
Although the decree of Judge Eason places the Taggart children under the guardianship of their father, Maj. Taggart may find it difficult to get Culver into his possessipm without actually going to Mrs. Taggart's house and tearing the boy away from his mother.

Mrs. Taggart will prepare Culver to accompany his father, but to force him to leave her is an act she is not equal to. Culver seems determined to resist the major's authority.

Maj. Taggart's attorney, E. S. Wertz, said last night if Mrs. Taggart chose to co-operate with Maj. Taggart in managing the children she eventually will have them almost entirely with her. Getting Possession of Culver-

ARCENTINA DOES NOT LIKE POLICIES OF UNITED STATES

New York, Oct. 16.—The Prensa, says a cable dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, commenting on the speech of the secretary of the treasury at the congress of bankers, said:

'While it may be convenient for the Truted States to subsidize a chirologe. United States to subsidize a shipping line to South America with the object of developing commerce, but it would not be policy for South American republics to do so, especially as such an under

to do so, especially as such an under-taking would appear as an act of hostil-ity against Europe.

"The Argentines will always pur-chase and sell at most convenient mar-kets without sentiment or preference. Moreover, the United States fiscal legislation builders commercial interchange between the north and the south; besides, America knows nothing about Latin America. Even Mr. Roosevelt, whose sagacity all acknowledge, committed the error of making the Monroe doctrine a kind of centinental police ordinance." Hee ordinance,'

AM. HARVESTER TRUST. New Zealand Farmers Will Pre-

vent Legislation Against It. London, Oct. 16 .- The correspondent

of the Times at Wellington, New Zealand, says he thinks the opposition of the farmers and the country members will prevent any legislation during the present session of the New Zealand parliament against the American har-

Child Killed by Automobile

Chicago, Oct. 16.-With her head rest-ng on a bank of flowers intended for ing on a bank of flowers intended for the funeral of another child, eight-year-old Isabelle Walker was carried last night by the automobile which had struck and fatally injured her to the office of a physicism, where she died on the pillow of white roses.

The girl was fatally injured while crossing Ashland boulevard. L. F. Stevens, driver of the machine, was arrested.

Mr. Stevens, with his brother. Thomas

of a friend, and his brother held in his arms a huge floral pillow for the funeral of the friend's little daughter.

ORDER TO JAPANESE ARMY. Instructed to Abstain from Criti-

cising Treaty of Peace. Tokio, Oct, 16, 3 p. m .- M. Teraoutchi minister of war, has issued an order instructing the Japanese army in the field to abstain from cricitising the terms of peace on the grounds that the declaration of peace and of war are entirely the outcome of sovereign pow-er. His order forbids the criticism of either subject especially by those en gaged in military service. He advise the soldiers to utilize the opportunities of peace after the disbandment of their regiments by engaging in their respective occupations, always holding themselves in readiness to join the colors at the emperor's command.

CRAZY PHYSICIAN'S RIDE.

Dr. Arthur St C. Knudsen Disrobes and Mounts a Freight Train.

New York, Oct. 16 .- Temporarily bereft of his senses following a severemental strain, Dr. Arthur St. Clair Knudsen, a well known physician and club man, disrobed in the New York Centra freight yard in this city early yester-day morning and climbing upon a freight train rode as far as Yonkers before his plight was discovered by trainmen. He suffered greatly from exposure but will recover,

When he received medical attention

Dr. Knudsen said: "I started away from the club Satur day night. I was afraid—I don't know day night. I was arrand—I don't know why. I walked up the avenue and then I ran. It was not fast enough so I took a cab for Highbridge. I got out of the cab and started to run again. My clothes were too heavy, so I took them off. I remember climbing upon a freight traian, I think. I don't re-

a freight traids, I think. I don't remember-anything more."

Dr. Knudsen is a native of Honolulu, member of an oid pioneer family there and a world traveler. He was graduated from Harvard in 1896 and took his medical degree in 1900.

He has been travelling aver the world. He has been traveling over the world since his graduation.

TO MEASURE CHILDREN. In Switzerland All Over Three Feet Must Pay Full Fare.

New York, Oct. 16 .- The Swiss rail-New York, Oct. 16.—The Swiss raff-road booking clerks have just been pro-vided with machines for measuring the height of children traveling over their roads, and have been told that all chil-dren over three feet tall must pay full fare, says the Times.

In the summer mouths Switzerland is full of Americans who are offered.

In the summer mouths Switzerland is full of Americans, who are often accompanied by tall children who never appear to be over 10 years of age. Ten years is the Swiss limit for half fare. his has led to so many heated arguments in German and English that the government has decided to introduce the measure system.

KENTUCKY VS HOWARD. U. S. Supreme Court Refuses to

Advance the Case. Washington, Oct. 16.-The motion to advance the hearing in the case of the state of Kentucky vs. James Howard. convicted of complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel made in the suprems court of the United States last Tuesday, was today denied by the court. The case already has an advaced place on the docket and probably will be heard December in the regular order of

FULL TEXT OF TREATY OF PEACE

Russia Acknowledges the Supremacy of Japan in the Management And Control of Korean Affairs.

SURRENDERS PT. ARTHUR LEASE

In Case of Discrepancy of Interpretation it is Provided That the French Text Shall Prevail.

London, Oct. 16 .- The Reuter Tele gram company furnishes the text of the treaty of peace concluded by Russia and Japan at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5, and signed by Emperor Nicholas and the emperor of Japan Oct 14, as fol-

the emperor of Japan on one part and the emperor of all the Russias on the other part, animated by a desire to restore the blessings of peace to their countries, have resolved to conclude a treaty of peace and have for this purpose named their plenipotentiaries, that is to say, for his majesty, the emperor of Japan Beach Kommer tiaries, that is to say, for his majesty, the emperor of Japan, Baron Komura Jutaro Jusami, grand cordon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, his minister for foreign affairs, and his excellency Takahira Komoro, Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, his minister to the United States, and his majesty, the emperor of all the Russias, his excellency, Serge Witte, his secretary of state and president of the comnis excellency, Serge Witte, his secre-tary of state and president of the com-mittee of ministers of the emptre of Russia, and his excellency, Baron Ro-man Rosen, moster of the imperial-court of Russia, his majesty's ambas-sador to the United States, who, after having exchanged their full powers which were found to be in good and due form, have concluded the following articles:

"Article I-There shall henceforth be peace and amity between their majesties, the emperor of Japan and the em-emperor of all the Russias and between their respective states and subjects.

JAPAN SUPREME IN KOREA.

"Article 2-The imperial Russian go ernment, acknowledging that Japan possesses in Korea paramount politi col, military and aconomical interests, engages reither to obstruct nor interfere with measures for guidance, protection and coutrol which the imperial government of Japan may find necessary to take in Korea. It is understood that Russian subjects in Korea shall be treated in excellent the same manner. treated in exactly the same manner as eign powers, that is to say, they shall be placed on the same footing as the subjects and citizens of the most as the subjects and citizens of the most favored nations. It is also agreed that in order to avoid causes of misunder-standing, the two high contracting par-ties will abstain on the Russian-Ko-rean frontier from taking any military measure which may menace the securi ty of Russian or Korean territory

BOTH TO EVACUATE MANCHURIA "Article 3-Japan and Russia mutual-

"First—To evacuate completely and simultaneously Manchuria, except the territory affected by the lease of the Liao-Tung peninsula in conformity with the provisions of the additional article one annexed to this treaty, and "Second—To restore entirely, and "Second-To restore entirely, and completely, to the exclusive administra tion of China all the portions of Man-churia now in occupation or under the control of the Japanese or Russian troops with the exception of the terri-

tory above mentioned.
"The imperial government of Russia declare that they have not in Manchu, ria any territorial advantages or preferential or exclusive concessions in impairment of Chinese sovereignty inconsistent with the principle of equal opportunity.

WILL NOT OBSTRUCT CHINA. "Article 4-Japan and Russia reci-procally engage net to obstruct any general measures common to all countries which China may take for the development of the commerce or in-

fustry of Manchuria. PORT ARTHUR LEASE TRANS-FERRED.

"Article 5—The imperial Russian gov-ernment transfer and assign to the imperial government of Japan with the consent of the government of Japan with the consent of the government of China the lease of Port Arthur, Talien and the adjacent territory and territorial wa-ters and all rights, privileges and concessions connected with or forming part of such lease and territory also transfer and assign to the imperial gov-ernment of Japan all the public works and properties in the territory affected by the above mentioned lease.

"The two contracting parties mutually engage to obtain the consent of the Chinese government foregoing stipulation. government mentioned in the

"The imperial government of Japan on their part undertake that the proprietary rights of Russian subjects in the territory above referred to shall be perfectly respected."

RAILWAYS TRANSFERRED. "Article 6-The imperial Russian government engages to transfer and assig to the imperial government of Japa to the imperial government of Japan without compensation, and with the consent of the Chinese government the railway between Chang-Chun-Fu and Kuan-Chang Tsu and Port Arthur and all the branches, together with all the rights, privileges and properties appertaining thereto in that region, as well as all the coal mines in said region belonging to or worked for the benefit of the railway. The two high benefit of the railway. The two high contracting parties mutually engage to obtain the consent of the government of China mentioned in the foregoing scipulation.

TO EXPLOIT MANCHURIAN RAIL-WAYS,

"Aritcle "-Japan and Russla engage Ariticle r-Japan and Russia engage to exploit their respective railways in Manchuria exclusively for commercial and industrial purposes, and in no wise for strategical purposes. It is understood that this restriction does not apply to the railway in the territory affected by the lease of the Lianung. ected by the lease of the Llaotung

Article 8-The imperial governments of Japan and Russia with the view to promote and facilitate intercourse and traffic will, as soon as possible conclude a separate convention for the regula ion of their connecting rallway ser-

CESSION OF PART OF SAKHALIN.

"Article 9—The imperial Russian government ceded to the imperial government of Japan in perpetuity and full sovereignty the southern porton of the island of Sakhalin, and all the islands adjacent thereto and the public works and preperties thereon. The fiftight device the competition of the public works and preperties thereon. The fiftight device the properties thereon. The fiftight device the properties thereon. CESSION OF PART OF SAKHALIN. and properties thereon. The fiftieth de- | pienipotentiaries have signed and af- | five.

gree of north latitude is adopted as the northern boundary of the ceded territory. The exact alignment of such territory shall be determined in accordance with the provisions in additional article 11 annexed to this treaty.

"Japan and Russia mutually agree not to construct in their respective possessions on the Island of Sakhalin or the adjacent islands any fortifications or other similar military works. They also respectively engage not to take any military measures which may impede the free navigation of the strait of Laperuz and the strait of Tartary.

RIGHTS OF RUSSIANS.

RIGHTS OF RUSSIANS.

"Article 19.—It is reserved to Russian subjects inhabitants of the territory ceded to Japan to sell their real property and retire to their country, but if they prefer to remain in the ceded territory they will be maintained and protected in the full exercise of their industries and rights of property on condition of submitting to the Japanese laws and jurisdiction. Japan shall have full liberty to withdraw the right of residence in or to deport from such territory of any inhabitants who labor under political or administrative disability. She sugages, however, that the property rights of such inhabitants shall be fully respected.

JAPANESE FISHERY RIGHTS.

JAPANESE FISHERY RIGHTS. "Article 11-Russia rugages to ar Article II—Russia crigages to arrange with Japan for granting to Japanese subjects rights of fishery along the coasts of Russian portions in the Japanese, Ohkotsk and Berhing seas. "It is agreed that the foregoing engagement shall not affect rights already belonging to Russian or foreign subjects in those regions."

TREATY OF COMMERCE

"Article 12-The treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and Russia having been annulled by the war, the imperial governments of Japwar, the imperial governments of Japan and Russia engage to adopt as a basis for their commercial relations pending the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and navigation, the basis of the treaty, which was in force previous to the present war, the system of reciprocal treatment on the footing of the most favored nation in which are included import and export duties, customs formalities, transit and tonnage duties and the admission and treatment of agents, subjects and vegsels of one country in the territories of the of one country in the territories of the

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. "Article 18—As soon as the principles of the present treaty comes in force di prisoners of war shall be reciprocally restored. The imperial governments of Japan and Russia shall each apint a special commissioner to take arge of the prisoners. All prisoners the hands of one government shall delivered to and be received by the ommissioner of the other government r by his duly authorized representative in such convenient numbers and at such convenient ports of the deliver-

at such convenient ports of the deliver-ing state as such delivering state shall notify in advance to the commissioner of the receiving state.

"The governments of Japan and Rus-sia shall present each other as soon as possible after the delivery of the pris-oners is completed with a statement of the direct expenditures respectively in-curred by them, for the care and maincurred by them for the care and main-tenance of the prisoners from the date of capture or surrender and up to the ume of death or delivery. Russia en-gages to repay to Japan as soon as possible after the exchange of state-ment as above provided the difference between the actual amount so expended by Japan and the actual amount simi-

larly disbursed by Russia. RATIFICATION OF TREATY.

"Article 14.—The present treaty shall be ratified by their majestics, the emperor of Japan, and the emperor of all the Russias. Such ratification shall be with as little delay as possible and in any case and later than 50 ble, and in any case not later than addays from the date of the signature of the treaty, to be announced to the im-perial governments of Japan and Rus sia respectively through the French minister at Tokio and the ambassador of the United States at St. Petersburg, and from the date of the latter of such announcement this treaty shall in all its parts come into full force. The formal exchange of ratifications shall take place at Washington as soon as

FRENCH TEXT TO PREVAIL. "Article 15.—The present treaty shall be signed in duplicate in both the English and French languages. The texts are in absolute conformity, but in case

of a discrepancy in the interpretation the French text shall prevail.

"In conformity with the provisions of articles three and nine, of the treaty of peace between Japan and Russia of this date, the undersigned plenipotentiarles have concluded the following ad-

tiarles have concluded the following additional articles:
Sub-article to Article Three—The imperial governments of Japan and Russia mutually engage to commence the withdrawal of their military forces from the territory of Manchuria simultaneously and immediately after the treaty of peace comes into operation and within a period of 18 months after that date the armies of the two countries shall be completely withdrawn from Manchuria except from the leased from Manchurla except from the leased territory of the Liao Tung peninsula. pying the front positions shall first be

The high contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to maintain guards to protect their respective rail-way lines in Manchuria. The number of such guards shall not exceed 15 per kilometer and within that maximum number the commanders of the Japanese and Russian armies shall by common accord fix the number of such guards to be employed as small as pos-sible while having in view the actual

requirements. The commanders of the Japanese and Russian forces in Manchuria shall agree upon the details of the evacuation in conformity with the above principles, and shall take by common accord the measures necessary to carry out the evacuation as soon as possible and in any case no later than the peri-

SUB. ARTICLE.

Sub article to article nine—As soon as possible after the present treaty comes into force a commission of de-limitation composed of an equal number of members to be appointed respectively by the two high contracting parties which shall on the spot mark the exact houndary between the Japanese and Russian possessions in the island of Sakhalin. The commission shall be bound so far as topographical considerations permit to follow the fiftieth parallel of north latitude as the boundary line and in case any deflections from that will be made by co-relative deflections at other points. It shall also be the duty of the said commission to prepare a list and a Sub article to article nine-As soon at shall also be the duty of the said commission to prepare a list and a description of the adjacent islands included in the cession and finally the commission shall prepare and sign maps showing the boundaries of the ceded territory. The work of the commission shall be subject to the approval of the high convention transitions. of the high contracting parties.

"The foregoing additional articles are to be considered ratified with the rati-

BARON KOMURA

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

His Reception at the Railroad Station Was Anything But

ARRIVES IN TOKIO

STREETS STRONGLY GUARDED

Enthusiastic.

Were Filled With Troops, Police and Gendarmes to Suppress Any Possible Outbreak.

SHOWN MUCH HONOR BY EMPEROR

Sent His Aide de Camp to Receive Him On Landing and Was Driven to Palace in Imperial Carriage.

Tokio, Oct. 16, 4:30 p. m.-Baron Konura, the foreign minister who acted as chief plenipotentiary for Japan, arrived here today from Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 3. His reception at the railway station was not enthusiastic, those present being principally government dignitaries. The streets were strongly guarded by the troops, police and gendarmes. The baron drove to the palace

in an imperial carriage. The emperor showed exceptional honor to Baron Kemura by dispatching to Yokohama where he landed from the Empress of India, Col. Inouye, his majesty's aide de camp, who went alongside the steamer in a dispatch boat and Komura ashore. Baron Komura landed at the imperial enclosure, while the baron was on his way to Tokio by train, Col. Inouye constantly kept at Komura's side and on arrival here they drove together to the palace in an imperial carriage sent from the household sta-

The emperor cordially received Baron Komura and during the audience which lasted over an hour it is believed the baron made a full verbal report to the emperor of the course of the peace negotiations emphasizing President Roosevelt's effort in behalf of peace.

At the close of the audience the emperor honored the baron with a written personal message, highly prized by Japanese statesmen. The message expressed statisfaction at the fact that peace was concluded, and commended Komura's able services as shown during the negotiations.

SIOUX CITY HACK MURDER. STILL REMAINS UNSOLVED

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 16 .- The mystery snow City, Is., Oct. 16.—The mystery surrounding the double tragedy in a hack here on Sunday afternoon has not been entirely solved. The theory of the police is that E. H. Darrow, of of the police is that E. H. Darrow, of Lead, S. D., the mine promoter, shot and killed his sons' wife, Mrs. W. E. Darrow of Belle Fourche, S. D., and then killed himself; that Darrow was insanely jealous of the woman or that he had decided because of his financial condition that he and the woman should die together. A letter from Lead, S. D., may have indirectly caused the woman to lose her life and caused the woman to lose her life and her murderer to kill himself. In the letter which was signed "C. C. T.," the writer told the woman of his love for

EAMES' GREAT TRIUMPH.

Royal Reception to Queen of Song Whe Will Sing in Salt Lake Friday.

Bangor, Me., Saturday,-Mme. Emma Eames (who will sing in the Satt Lake Tabernacle on Friday) scored a tremendous success tonight at the fifth concert of the Maine festival, says a special to the New York Herald, It was her first appearance on the stage since her return from Europe. She was in splendid voice, and her reception amounted to an ovation. No operastar has been given a more spontaneous

noisier or more sincere greeting.
Coming back to her native state after years of study and travel and with world wide fame, the 5,000 or more persons who crowded into the big festival Mme. Eames was deeply affected. During the demonstration at the public reception, held Thursday in Bangor City Hall, she was delighted, but to-

City Mail, she was delighted, but to-night she was visibly moved. Eastern Maine not only greeted the prima donna for her worth as a sing-er, but there were reasons of pure er, but there were reasons of pure sentiment which aroused the audience almost to frenzy. Mme. Eames appear-ed three times, first in singing the waltz song, from "Romeo and Juliet," then the grand aria from "Tosca," one of her favorites, and for the closing numpanied by a chorus of a thousand voices, and the Festival orchestra, con-ducted by Mr. William R. Chapman of

New York, director in chief of the Maine festivals, Coming as it did as the climax to estival week the effect was tremen-Festival week the effect was doug. Hats went into the afr. handker-doug. Hats went into the afr. handker-Deeply moved, Mme. Eames responded with "The Star Spangled Banner." It vas unexpected, impulsive and most

There was a very brisk opening sale of tickets at the Clayton Music store this morning for the Eames' grand concert at the Tabernacie on Friday night. The demand was, up to a late heur this afternoon, entirely for the \$2 seats. Among the reservations made were a number for out of town people.

fixed mals to the present treaty of

Done at Portsmouth, New Hamp-shire, this fifth day of the ninth month of the thirty-eighth year of the Meijel, corresponding to the 23rd day of Augone thousand nine hundred and